



# CD158e rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES8395

For research use only

## Overview

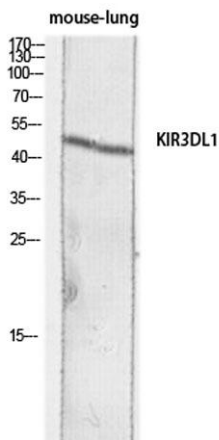
<b>Product Name</b>	CD158e rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 3DL1 at AA range: 21-70
<b>Specificity</b>	CD158e Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD158e protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 3DL1
<b>Gene Name</b>	KIR3DL1
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	50kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	3811
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P43629
<b>Alternative Names</b>	KIR3DL1; CD158E; NKAT3; NKB1; Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 3DL1; CD158 antigen-like family member E; HLA-BW4-specific inhibitory NK cell receptor; MHC class I NK cell receptor; Natural killer-associated transcript 3; NKAT-3; p70 natural killer killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig

## Background

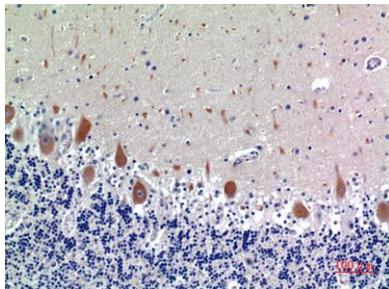




domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1(KIR3DL1) Homo sapiens Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIRs) are transmembrane glycoproteins expressed by natural killer cells and subsets of T cells. The KIR genes are polymorphic and highly homologous and they are found in a cluster on chromosome 19q13.4 within the 1 Mb leukocyte receptor complex (LRC). The gene content of the KIR gene cluster varies among haplotypes, although several "framework" genes are found in all haplotypes (KIR3DL3, KIR3DP1, KIR3DL4, KIR3DL2). The KIR proteins are classified by the number of extracellular immunoglobulin domains (2D or 3D) and by whether they have a long (L) or short (S) cytoplasmic domain. KIR proteins with the long cytoplasmic domain transduce inhibitory signals upon ligand binding via an immune tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM), while KIR proteins with the short cytoplasmic domain lack the



Western blot analysis of mouse-lung lysis using KIR3DL1 antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



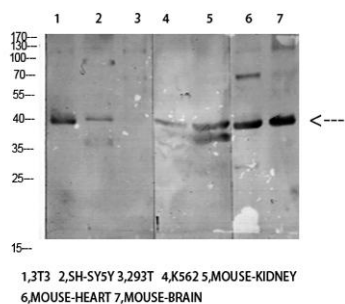
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100





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Western Blot analysis of various cells using Antibody diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



+86-27-59760950

ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com

www.elkbiotech.com

23-2, No.388 Gaoxin 2nd Road,Wuhan East Lake Hi-tech Development Zone, Hubei , P.R.C